

have been physically injured (lawnmowers or weedeaters too close to trunk) as the larvae need an injured area in order to penetrate the bark. Dogwood anthracnose, *Discula*, has weakened and killed many native trees. There are several fungicides which are recommended for this problem. It is a good idea to plant trees in areas in somewhat open areas that get good air circulation. Remember to mulch well around base of tree, brace newly planted trees to prevent wind damage, and wrap the trunks of newly transplanted trees with burlap or tree wrap paper the first winter after transplanting.

Selected Cultivars

- ‘Cherokee Chief’ (red bracts)
- ‘Cherokee Princess’ (white)
- ‘Cloud 9’ (white)
- ‘Pendula’ (white, weeping form)
- ‘Plena’ (double white form)
- ‘Red Cloud’ (pink bracts)
- ‘White Cloud’ (white)

Cornus kousa – Kousa Dogwood

The kousa dogwood is also a popular, small ornamental tree with numerous landscape uses. This species blooms about 2 weeks later than *Cornus florida*, with 4 bracts that are tapered at the ends. The blooms typically last 5 to 6 weeks. As the tree ages, the bark develops a multicolored tan-gray appearance. The fruit is somewhat different than *C. florida*, being approximately 1 inch in diameter on a single, drooping stalk, borne in late summer and early fall. An interesting characteristic about the Kousa dogwood is that the blooms appear after the foliage comes out in the spring.

Selected Cultivars

- ‘Milky Way’
- ‘Summer Stars’
- ‘Aurora’
- ‘Celestial’
- ‘Stellar Pink’
- ‘Ruth Ellen’

Other dogwood species of interest:

- Cornus alba – Tatarian (Redtwig) Dogwood
- Cornus mas – Cornelian cherry Dogwood
- Cornus controversa – Giant Dogwood
- Cornus sericea – Redosier Dogwood